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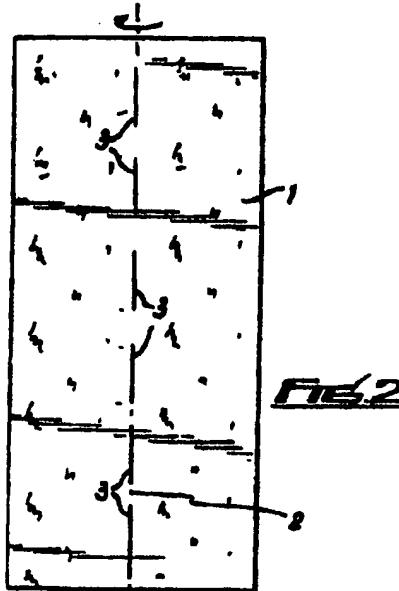
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(29) Samples.

(30) A sample pack comprises a piece of sheet material (1) folded to reduce its width by half along its longitudinal axis and then folded again about one or more axes transverse to the longitudinal axis before being rolled about a transverse axis. The longitudinal fold line (2) is slitted at intervals to release pressure in the material to promote folding and rolling. The material is advantageously wallpaper and the sample provides a viable alternative to cumbersome pattern books.



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SAMPLES

The present invention relates to samples and particularly, but not exclusively, to samples in the form of packs of wallpaper.

At the present time it is the common practice to provide sample books comprising a large number of wallpaper samples of differing designs. These books are bulky, and therefore, space consuming. They are expensive to produce and therefore of limited availability. They are unwieldy to use, for example, difficult to hold up against a wall in an open condition in order to determine the visual effect of the chosen wallpaper on the wall. Also they are too bulky satisfactorily to transport from place to place for comparison purposes. Furthermore, once removed from the store or shop by one customer they are unavailable for use by other customers. Conversely, they should only be in the possession of any one customer for a limited period as a result of which they are unavailable for reference for a longer period. By their size and variety of designs contained in them such book can actually make choice more difficult. Pattern books also limit the manufacturers flexibility since he should maintain stocks of every sample in the pattern book for the duration of the pattern book, possibly two years or more.

According to one aspect of the present invention there is provided a sample pack comprising a piece of sheet material which is folded to reduce its effective width having a series of slits along the fold line and coiled about an axis transverse to the fold line.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided a piece of sheet material having a fold line extending from one edge thereof to another enabling the sheet to be folded to reduce its width and a series of slits extending along the fold line.

According to a further aspect of the present invention there is provided a method of producing a sample pack from a sheet of material including the steps of producing a series of slits from one edge of the sheet to the other, folding the sheet along the series of slits to reduce the effective width of the sheet and rolling the folded sheet about an axis transverse its width.

In order the the invention may be more clearly understood, one embodiment thereof will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a sample pack in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2 shows the sheet forming the pack of Figure 1 unwound and laid flat;

Figure 3 shows a display unit for the sample pack of Figure 1;

Figure 4 shows an alternative to the unit of Figure 3; and

Figures 5 to 7 show a modification of the pack of Figures 1 and 2.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, a sheet of wallpaper 1 approximately twenty five inches (61cm) long by ten and a half inches wide (27 cm) is folded in half along its major dimension with the pattern to the outside. The folded width is, therefore, some five and a quarter inches (13.5 cm).

Along the fold line 2 a series of slits 3 are formed. The purpose of these slits is to release pressure in the fold when the folded sheet is subsequently coiled. The number and length of the slits would be chosen as desired depending usually upon the stiffness and thickness of the sheet of wallpaper, but it is felt that the ratio of slit to unslit length along the fold line would generally be in the region of three to four to one. For example, each slit may be 3.8 inches (9.65 cms) and each unslit portion 1 inch (2.54 cms). The slits may be formed before or after the sheet is folded although it is considered that they would be more conveniently formed before folding. The individual sheets would be severed from a large reel of wallpaper usually substantially simultaneously with the production of the slits.

The folded sheet is coiled about an axis at right angles to the major dimension of the sheet and the coil is then wrapped as conventional full size rolls of wallpaper. The finished sample pack is shown in Figure 1. To the customer this resembles a scaled down version of a full size roll although in fact the sheet is folded.

Several sample packs for each design of wallpaper on sale would be displayed at the retail point of sale. These may be contained in a separate display unit specially provided for that purpose, or in smaller individual units 10 provided for respective wallpaper designs and connected to the point of existing units 11 provided for displaying full size rolls. The former arrangement is illustrated in Figure 3 and the latter in Figure 4. Where individual units 10 are provided the existing units 11 would usually incorporate a display 12 illustrating the use of the particular wallpaper design in one or more domestic locations.

In an alternative embodiment, as a further stress reducing aid, the sheet may be folded transversely to the fold line 2 prior to coiling. This alternative is shown in Figures 5 to 7. In Figure 5, the transverse fold lines are shown at 13 and 14. Figure 6 shows the sheet folded about fold lines 13

and 14 and Figure 7 is a side elevational view of the sheet in this folded condition. After folding, the sheet is coiled about a transverse axis as previously, the end result being substantially the same as in the previous embodiment.

In use a customer may examine the range of wallpaper designs available, select one or more sample packs of chosen design, compare them in the home to see how the colour and pattern fit in with existing or projected decor and fittings and furniture and then return to the store to purchase corresponding full size rolls of the chosen design. The size of the sheet making up the sample pack is chosen to give a good indication of what a wall decorated with the paper would look like yet at the same time be easy to handle. The length of the sheet, for example, is enough to hold up against a wall and the width is enough to give an adequate pattern repeat for the majority of designs.

It is intended that a small amount be charged for each sample pack which would be deducted from the charge for a subsequent purchase of corresponding full size rolls. The above described arrangement would enable unwieldy and expensive pattern books to be dispensed with and reduce the incidence of pieces of paper being torn from full size rolls for the purpose of colour and pattern matching. The sample pack is compact enough to transport from place to place and may be retained by the customer for future reference.

It will be appreciated that the above embodiments have been described by way of example only and that variations are possible without departing from the scope of the invention.

Claims

1. A sample pack comprising a piece of sheet material (1) characterised in that it is folded to reduce its effective width has a series of slits (3) along the fold line (2) and is coiled about an axis transverse to the fold line.
2. A piece of sheet material characterised by a fold line (2) extending from one edge thereof to another enabling the sheet to be folded to reduce its width and a series of slits (3) extending along the fold line (2).
3. A method of producing a sample pack from a sheet of material (1) characterised by the steps of producing a series of slits (3) from one edge of the sheet to the other, folding along the series of slits (3) to reduce the effective width of the sheet - (1) and rolling the folded sheet about an axis transverse its width.
4. A sample pack as claimed in Claim 1, in which the piece of material (1) is folded in half.
5. A sample pack as claimed in claims 1 or 4, in which the ratio of slitted to unslitted length is greater than two to one.
6. A sample pack as claimed in claims 1, 4 or 5 in which the ratio of slitted to unslitted length is greater than two to one.
7. A sample pack as claimed in claims 1, 4, 5 or 6, in which the ratio of slitted to unslitted length is greater than three to one.
8. A sample pack as claimed in any one of claims 1 and 4 to 7, in which the sheet material (1) is wallpaper.
9. A sample pack as claimed in claims 1 or any one of claims 4 to 8, in which the piece of sheet material (1) is folded at least once transversely to the slitted fold line (2) prior to coiling.
10. A method of producing a sample pack as claimed in claims 3 in which the piece of sheet material (1) is folded at least once transversely to the slitted fold line (2) prior to coiling.

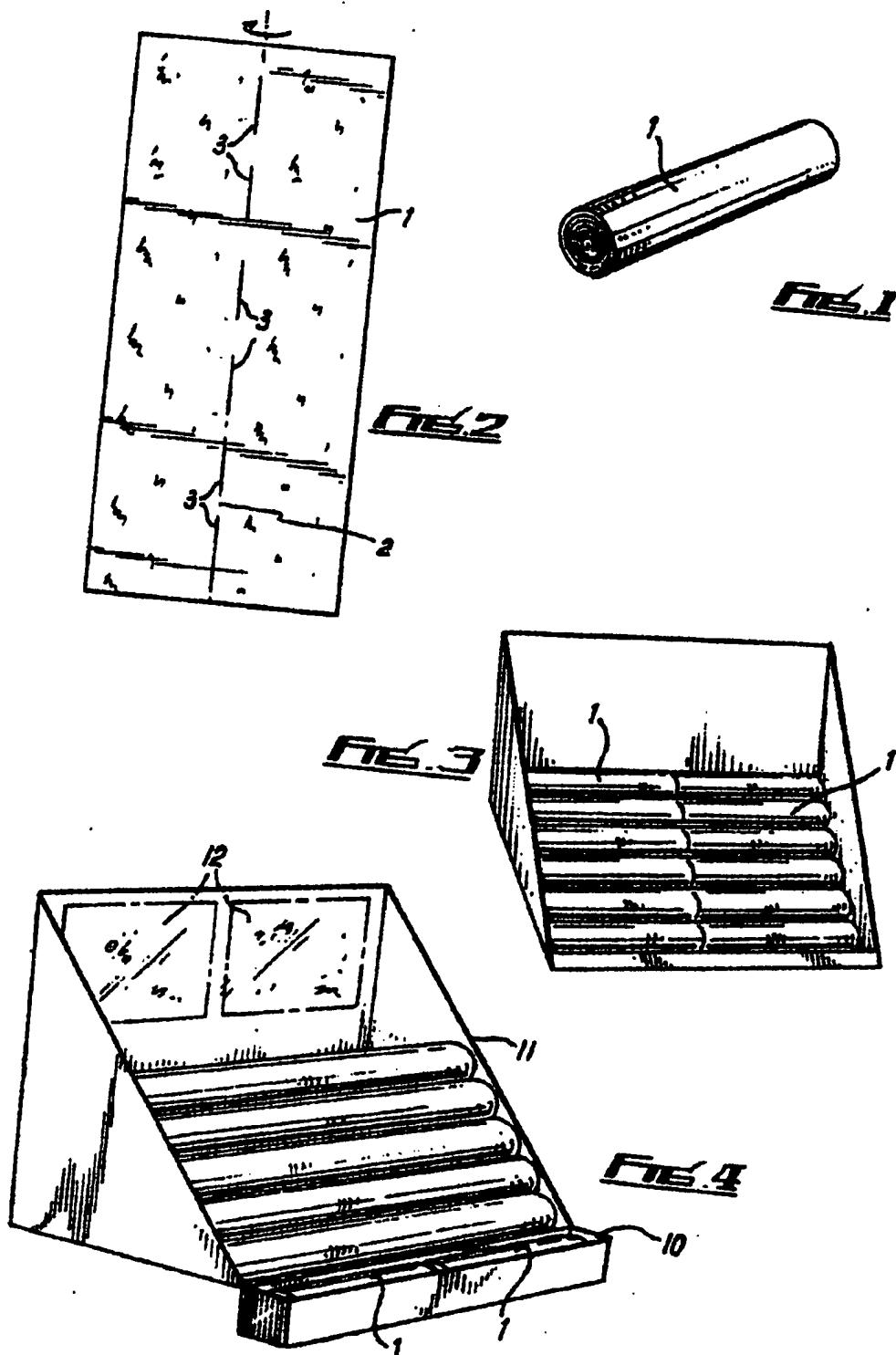
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FIG.5

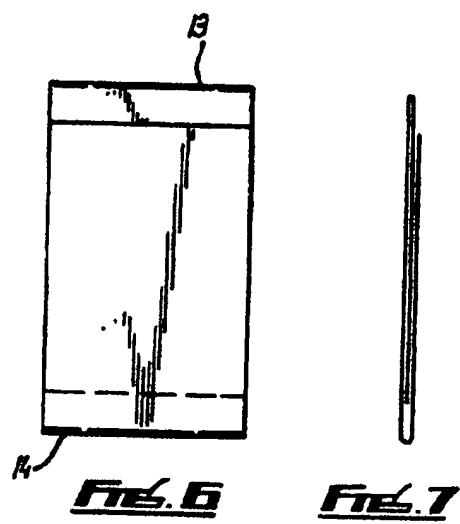
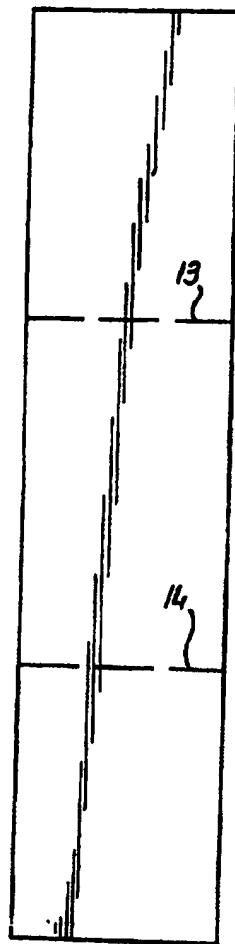


FIG.6

FIG.7

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